

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 14**

\_\_\_\_\_

Adopted in Assembly    February 18, 2003

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

\_\_\_\_\_

Adopted in Senate    February 27, 2003

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Secretary of the Senate*

\_\_\_\_\_

This resolution was received by the Secretary of  
State this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2003,  
at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Deputy Secretary of State*

└

## RESOLUTION CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 14—Relative to a Day of Remembrance.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 14, Nakano. Day of Remembrance.

This measure would declare February 19, 2003, as a Day of Remembrance in order to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the internment of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II, and would encourage the annual observance of this day in subsequent years so that children in California may learn from our history.

WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, pursuant to which 120,000 Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in internment camps during World War II; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 9066 deferred the American dream for 120,000 Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry by inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, careers, and professional advancements, and disruption to family life; and

WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion; and

WHEREAS, The 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion heroically suffered nearly 10,000 casualties and are honored as being among World War II's most decorated combat teams, having received seven Presidential Distinguished Unit Citations, 52 Distinguished Service Crosses, 588 Silver Stars, 5,200 Bronze Stars, and 9,486 Purple Hearts; and

WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton elevated 20 Japanese Americans who served in the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and were among 52 individuals who received the nation's second highest



award—the Distinguished Service Cross—to receive the nation’s highest military honor—the Medal of Honor—bringing the total number of recipients who so received the Medal of Honor to 21; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 6,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry served with the Military Intelligence Service and have been credited for shortening the war by two years by translating enemy battle plans, defense maps, tactical orders, intercepted messages and diaries, and interrogating enemy prisoners; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 40 years subsequent to the United States Supreme Court decisions upholding the convictions of Fred Korematsu, Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi for violations of curfew and Executive Order 9066, it was discovered that the United States War Department and Department of Justice officials had altered and destroyed evidence regarding the loyalty of Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry and withheld information from the United States Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, Dale Minami, Peggy Nagae, Rod Kawakami, and many attorneys and interns contributed innumerable hours to win a reversal in 1983 of the original convictions of Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi by filing a petition for writ of error coram nobis on the grounds that fundamental errors and injustice occurred; and

WHEREAS, On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Reagan signed into law the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, finding that Executive Order 9066 was not justified by military necessity and, hence, was caused by racial prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership; and

WHEREAS, February 19, 2003, marks 61 years since the signing of Executive Order 9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring,* That the Legislature of the State of California declares February 19, 2003, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the internment of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Legislature encourages the annual observance of this day in subsequent years so that California’s youth may learn from our history; and be it further



*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Library, and the State Archives.



Attest:

---

*Secretary of State*

